

a matter of conjecture. I thank Dr. L. H. Shinnars for calling my attention to the fact that this is the first Texas record for this species.
—*Janice B. Lacey*

REMAINS OF A PLEISTOCENE TURTLE FROM A TERRACE-DEPOSIT NEAR SEAGOVILLE, DALLAS COUNTY, TEXAS.—On 22 July, 1956, the entire shell of a large Pleistocene turtle (measuring, roughly, 42 inches in length, 30 inches in breadth, and in depth, from apex of carapace to the mid-ventral plastron, 30 inches) was discovered near Seagoville, at the Smith Gravel Company's pit, during some excavations. More accurately, this pit is located 3 miles southeast of Seagoville, immediately southeast of the Bois d'Arc Road, and 0.7 mile southwest of its intersection with Combine Road. The carapace was found at a depth of 25 to 30 feet, in a cross-stratified, medium to coarse gravel layer, in the Union Terminal terrace of the Trinity River [see James N. Taggart, "Problems in correlation of terraces along the Trinity River in Dallas County, Texas," an unpublished Master's Thesis at Southern Methodist University]. The completely water-logged carapace was unbroken at the time of its discovery, but collapsed during the excavation. Several photographs were taken by Mr. J. B. Harlan during different phases of the excavation, and it is believed that the endo- and exoskeleton can be effectively reconstructed and restored. The specimen has been deposited in the University of Michigan Museum of Paleontology, and Dr. Thomas Oelrich is presently engaged in its restoration.—*Thomas E. Williams*